

Amendments to the Specification:

Please add the following new paragraph after the title of the invention and above Field of the Invention:

[000] This application claims the benefit of U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/413,162, filed September 25, 2002.

Please replace paragraph [0059] with the following replacement paragraph:

[0059] Referring now to Figure 10, shown is a simplified flow diagram of another method of adjusting the different waveform parameters. According to this alternative method, the ratio of A/B is corrected before ~~first and then~~ the phase angle is corrected. The method of Figure 10 is implemented, for example, subsequent to step 106 of Figure 5 or during step 116 of Figure 6. At decision step 130 it is determined whether the sum $A + B$ is equal to DV. If no, then at step 132 the sum $A + B$ is adjusted. For example, if $A+B$ is too large, the amplitudes of both sinusoidal waves that are used to form the waveform are decreased. This returns the $A+B$ to the correct value. At decision step 138, it is determined whether the relative error in the ratio of A/B is minimized. If no, then at step 140 the amplitude of one of the sinusoidal waves is increased while the amplitude of the second sinusoidal wave is decreased, for example. The corrections are applied until it is determined at decision step 138 that the relative error in the ratio of A/B is a minimum value, but not necessarily zero. Preferably, the sum $A + B$ is also adjusted as necessary, such that $A + B$ continues to equal the DV. Finally, at decision step 134 it is determined whether the phase angle error is minimized. If no, then one sinusoidal wave is shifted relative to the other at step 136. The shifts are applied until the relative error at label 20 in Figure 9 approaches ~~Figure 4 approaches~~ zero. Preferably, the sum $A + B$ is also adjusted as necessary, such that $A + B$ continues to equal the DV. When it is determined that the relative errors in both the ratio A/B and the phase angle are within predetermined threshold values, tuning is complete and at step 142 a predetermined interval of time is allowed to lapse before returning to step 130 to check for fluctuations in the waveform. Advantageously, the generated asymmetric waveform is optimized and maintained in its ideal form by a cyclic process of repeating these tests and adjusting

small errors in the amplitudes and phases of the sinusoidal waves occurring due to, for instance, random environmental fluctuations.